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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,470	02/06/2007	Philip Wilson Howard	065435-9079-US00	5823
	7590 05/23/200 ST & FRIEDRICH LL	EXAMINER		
ONE SOUTH F	PINCKNEY STREET	KIFLE, BRUCK		
P O BOX 1806 MADISON, WI 53701			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/598,470	HOWARD ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bruck Kifle	1624
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut-Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 F</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13,15 and 17 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13,15 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) \(\sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/20/06, 01/16/07. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-13, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- 1. A reasonable search could not be conducted because the metes and bounds of the claims could not be ascertained.
- i) The definition of the "chemically protected groups" is unclear. Are these final products or starting materials. It is unclear what these compounds look like and what they are being protected against in the case that final products are intended.
 - ii) It is unclear what the prodrugs look like. Arriving at a prodrug requires research.
- iii) The phrase "optionally substituted" without saying which substituents are intended is indefinite. One skilled in the art cannot say which substituents are permitted and which ones are not.
- iv) The groups C_{3-20} heterocyclyl and C_{5-20} aryl are indefinite because it is not known how many heteroatoms are present, what kinds of heteroatoms are involved, what size ring is intended and how many rings are present. A heterocyclyl necessarily requires the presence of a hetero atom and cannot be made up of only carbon atoms. The lowest number of carbon atoms permitted in an aryl is 6. It is unclear what is intended by a C_5 aryl.
 - v) The definition of Y and Q as HY=R and HQ=R is unclear. Which "H" is intended?
- vi) The definition of Het and Het' as "an amino-heteroarylene-carbonyl group" is unclear? It appears that Applicants intention is -NH-heteroarylene-CO-. Is this what is intended? To what is the NH group attached? Regarding, heteroarylene, how many atoms are present, how

many and what kind of heteroatoms are involved, what size ring is intended and how many rings are present?

vii) The group "L" is defined as compounds and not radicals. Compounds do not have a point of attachment. It is unclear what Applicants intention is. A clarification is required. It is suggested that Applicants draw out what is intended.

2. In claims 1 and 4, the phrase "and salts, solvates, chemically protected forms, and prodrugs thereof" should be rewritten as, for example, "or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof" to comply with proper Markush language and limit the salt to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as this appears to be the intended use of these compounds. See below for "solvates" and above for objections to chemically protected forms and prodrugs.

Claims 1-13, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a pharmaceutical salt, does not reasonably provide enablement for solvates of the compound of formula I. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. Applicants have not shown how one skilled in the art can arrive at a given solvate. None of the compounds made are crystallized out as solvates. Arriving at a given solvate is not routine experimentation because it is unpredictable. One cannot make any solvate of a compound.

Solvates are different chemical entities, they are not just impurities included in a compound. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are additions and therefore not the same. Additions Art Unit: 1624

are obvious variation "after" the compounds are obtained, thus, can be allowed with the compounds. Solvates or hydrates must be obtained at the time the invention was made. If Applicants do not have the solvates or hydrates at the time the invention was made, they are not in possession of them because they are unpredictable.

Claim 17 is drawn to the treatment of a proliferative disease. The specification does not provide enablement for the treatment of a proliferative disease generally. No compound has ever been found that can treat proliferative diseases generally even though massive efforts have been directed towards this end. Since this assertion is contrary to what is known in oncology, proof must be provided that this revolutionary assertion has merits. Nearly all anticancer drugs are effective against only a limited group of related cancers. Therefore, a compound effective against a proliferative disease generally would be a revolutionary exception. Applicant is asserting that he succeeded where others have failed. Where extensive efforts have all failed, it is reasonable for the Patent and Trademark Office to require proof that the claimed invention actually works for this specific utility. It is well established that a utility rejection is proper when scope of enablement is not reasonably correlated to the scope of the claims. (In re Vaeck 20 USPQ2d 1439, 1444, In re Ferens 163 USPQ 609).

In re Buting 163 USPQ 689 establishes that even clinical tests showing that a compound found to be useful in the treatment of two types of cancers was not sufficient for a much broader range.

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A full prior art search and consideration of the IDS's will be done after the response to

this office actions clarifies the definitions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle whose telephone number is 571-272-0668. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 8:30 AM -6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bruck Kifle/ Primary Examiner

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BK

May 20, 2008